

# REGISTER TODAY!

and tell your friends and shopmates to

## Register Today!

<b>TODAY</b>	<b>3:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.</b>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>3:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.</b>
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>3:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.</b>
<b>Friday</b>	<b>3:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.</b>
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>7:00 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.</b>

You can register if, as of Nov. 3, you have lived in New York State for one year, in New York City for four months, and in your election district for 30 days.

If you cannot be in the city on election day, Nov. 3, you can apply for an absentee ballot when you register.

The Worker urges its readers to enroll in the American Labor Party.

## Yanks Win in 9th, Break Record with 5th Straight Series

**BROOKLYN (N) 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2-3 8 3**  
**NEW YORK (A) 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1-4 13 0**

Erskine, Miliken (5), Labine (7) and Campanella; Ford, Reynolds (8) and Berra. Winning pitcher—Reynolds. Losing pitcher—Labine. Home run—Furillo.

Battling Billy Martin, with a record-breaking ninth inning hit, won the most wondrous World Series of all for the Yankees yesterday as they set down the Dodgers 4-3 in the sixth game to win an unprecedented fifth straight World Championship.

That gave grizzled old Casey Stengel and his crew a record never before achieved by the greatest teams in baseball history. But before Martin slashed his historic single to center with one out in the ninth, it was a battle.

But Martin eliminated all doubts with his 12th hit, most ever hit by a batter in a six game series.

After Carl Furillo had turned the mammoth Yankee Stadium with its 62,370 witnesses into a screaming madhouse with a tying two-run homer off Allie Reynolds in the top of the ninth, it looked as if these Dodgers, down in the depths though they were, might pull this one out.

Relief pitcher Clem Labine courted trouble at the start of the ninth by walking Hank Bauer. After Berra fled out to Furillo in right. The fleet Mickey Mantle topped a grounder toward third and beat it out, Bauer holding up at second.

Martin stepped up to the plate, brash and full of confidence as if he might have been a Babe Ruth, a Lou Gehrig or a Joe DiMaggio.

Labine fired a strike, then Martin swung briskly and lined the ball to center as Bauer, his legs churning like the pistons on a steam locomotive, dashed to the plate with the winning run.

The Yankee dugout simply exploded and Martin was hugged and hoisted aloft as they pummeled him.

Reynolds, by gaining the relief triumph, despite the big blast by Furillo, tied an all-time mark for pitchers with his seventh series victory.

But the little man who deserved fully as much credit in this fabulous finale was Whitey Ford, with a terrific comeback. Stengel flaunted the fates in this daffy national pastime when he took out Ford, who had given up only six hits, and put in Reynolds, his big moneyman, to pitch the eighth and ninth innings.

That was a tough decision to make, for Ford, pitching brilliantly after being batted out in the first inning of the third game, had been fooling the Dodgers all the way.

Gilliam, first batter in the

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## one high moment—then the end

By LESTER RODNEY

IT WAS ONE out top of the 9th but it was all over because there was Allie Reynolds out there, the right Yankee in the right spot on the Stadium mound for all the chips as in how many Series before???—and it was 3-1 favor the Yanks and now it was 3 and 2 on Snider, he stayed alive through two foul ticks and then ball 4. Up stepped Carl Furillo.

This one went to 3 and 2 also. Roundish, bulking number 22 whirled and fired the blue blazer, the darting aspirin for the outside corner of the plate that no righthanded hitter can get the bat around on. There was a crack and the ball was heading high out toward right field. . . . Bauer was digging back and back. . . . it can't be, Furillo doesn't hit home runs to right field, Bauer will haul it in up against the

barrier as he did Gilliam's and Morgan's. . . .

And then Bauer jumped and you saw the little knot of fans rows back in the lower right field stands scramble for the ball, and Snider was dancing around the bases ahead of Furillo, and the Dodger dugout boiled out wildly, and in the standing room right behind your seat in the last press row a man and woman hugged and tears ran down the man's face and you had a momentary sense of an explosion of emotion and sounds all across the country clear to the Pacific Ocean.

It was the high spot of the series for the Dodgers, coming back to tie this ball game in the 9th against Reynolds. . . . high spot of a series which saw them lose the first two and seem headed for one of the old contemptuous Yankee sweeps, which saw

them rally to take the next two, an dthen come this far only to lose it at the end.

That was the high spot all right. For after that Reynolds got Cox for the 2nd out and then relief pitcher Clem Labine came up to hit. George Shuba, who had banged Reynolds for a pinch homer in the first game, was on the bench. Dessen was saving him for next opening day. If this be second guessing make the most of it, but you have to score the leading run to win a game. A tie doesn't do it, and especially when you're not the home team and the other guys get last lick. Maybe Shuba wouldn't have done anything spectacular, but you'll never know now. It was for SURE that Labine would make the 3rd out. So why not strike boldly for the victory while the iron is hot? Why hold

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# Daily Worker

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## Dewey Anti-Labor Stalwarts Tied to Joe Fay Scandal

With the state's Republican Party closely linked to racketeers and "strike-insurance" extortionists, Gov. Dewey yesterday felt mounting pressure for action against two of the administration's most labor-hating wheelhorses. They are State Senator, now acting Lieutenant Governor, Arthur H. Wicks, and State Senator William F. Condon.

Wicks and Condon were exposed as working with and visiting imprisoned racketeer Joe Fay, former vice-president of the AFL's Operating Engineers, while he was in Sing Sing. He is now in Dannemora state prison.

Fay, imprisoned for a maximum of 15 years for extorting hundreds of thousands of dollars from building contractors, is the central figure in the harness race track scandal touched off recently by the murder of his associate, Tom Lewis, president of the Building Service, Local 32-E, Bronx.

New York State Democratic chairman Richard A. Balch demanded a full-scale "impartial" investigation of the 88 persons, many of them officials in government and prominent in political and labor circles, who visited Fay in Sing Sing. He described those visits to the racketeer as a "disgrace," and called on the Governor

to immediately ask Wicks' resignation.

In New Jersey, similar pressure was developing against Paul L. Troast, that state's Republican candidate for Governor, who had sent a plea to Dewey for release of Fay.

### "LOYALTY" RACKET

The name of another politician was brought into the picture with a story in the World-Telegram disclosing that former State Senator S. William N. Conrad of Queens, was vice-chairman of De Koning's Roosevelt Raceway "loyalty board" that was supposed to "screen" the ushers but really checked on how faithfully the track's 1,200 employees kicked into the kitty of Fay's Long Island building trades pal, William C. De Koning.

The Roosevelt Raceway, and the sister to the Yonkers Raceway (to which Tom Lewis was linked), are under investigation by district attorneys of Westchester and Nassau counties.

Nassau D. A. Frank Gulotta, investigating charges that De Koning, Sr., extorted hundreds of thousands of dollars from raceway employees through requiring them to kick in \$50 each for ads for his journal and to buy weekly tickets for his Mule Club bar in Uniondale.

He is also investigating why certain big contractors in Long Island, with particularly cozy relations with De Koning, interceded for Fay's release.

Quoting one of the unnamed Roosevelt raceway employees, The World-Telegram said that when the employees were summoned to the bar to be interviewed by the "Loyalty Commission":

"Right off the bat, you've got to have two \$25 ads for the journal."

"Most of the workers can't sell the ads, of course, but they have to kick in the \$50 anyway."

Conrad, chosen for the "loyalty" screening post because he is of the

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## IMPY SOUNDS OFF AGAIN ON 'WORKER'

It has been suggested—kiddingly, we suspect—that since one V. Impellitteri will soon be jobless, we hire him to do publicity for the Daily Worker. It seems he has been doing a pretty good job of it gratis. The other day, for instance, he told 700 Park Department employees that we had gleefully claimed credit for defeating him.

Like all allegedly good publicity men, he overdoes it. We specifically did not claim such credit. We said, right after the primaries:

<b>Received Yesterday</b>	<b>\$2381.50</b>
<b>Total to Date</b>	<b>\$19,074.79</b>
<b>Still to Go</b>	<b>\$40,925.21</b>

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

"Let it be noted we were the only newspaper which campaigned actively and persistently for his defeat. . . . While his downfall certainly cannot be laid to this alone, it would be an error for any politician to underestimate the effect of our position."

Aside from Impy's misstating our position, his speech was also weak in that it did not mention we're in a fund drive. What would poor Impy have left as an election issue if we were to stop publishing?

Largely as a result of the swell work of several state Freedom of the Press Committees, we received more than \$2,000 over the weekend. If we can keep up this pace, we'll be in fair shape. Let's not slow it down.

From New Jersey alone, we received nearly \$500, or a quarter of the goal of \$2,000 they had set for themselves for the entire campaign. They now have nearly \$1,200 raised altogether, or 60 percent of their goal.

The Newark Freedom of the Press Committee accounted for

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# UAW Hits Persecution of Air Force Lt. Radulovich

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Auto Workers and director of the union's Veterans' Department, urged Air Force Secretary Harold E. Talbott this weekend to withdraw proceedings initiated to discharge Lieutenant Milo J. Radulovich from his commission in the U. S. Air Force. Mazey's letter pointed out that "there is no question as to the loyalty of Lt. Radulovich" but that the Air Force bases its action against him "on the sole grounds that a reasonable doubt exists that he is a good security risk because he is the son of a man who rightfully thought that under the Constitution of the United States a citizen has the right to read papers and books with which he disagreed, as well as those with which he agreed, and that his sister had expressed her right of assembly."

Lt. Radulovich, a member of the Air Force Reserve, currently a student at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, a husband and the father of two children, was asked by the Air Force to resign his reserve commission because his father was suspected of reading Communist newspapers published in his native Croatian tongue and because his sister had allegedly participated in picket lines sponsored by allegedly "Communist or Communist front" organizations.

Lt. Radulovich refused to resign voluntarily and asked for a hearing, which is being held at Selfridge Field Air Base near Detroit. In the hearings he has been denied the right of being confronted by his accusers.

The Air Force itself specifically says it is merely a matter of the political beliefs of members of his family.

Lt. Radulovich served seven years in active service in the Air Force with what the Air Force admits to be an excellent record.

"STAR CHAMBER"

Mazey charged that the hearing is a "star-chamber" proceeding. The press and public is not admitted to the hearing, which is being conducted by three Air Force Colonels, one of whom has already publicly demonstrated his hostility to Radulovich by criticizing him for making an issue of the case in the corridors outside of the hearing room in the presence of reporters.

"You do not charge the lieutenant," Mazey wrote to Talbot, "with attempting to influence the thinking of his father. You simply charge him with being his father's son. There has been much said on guilt by association, but this goes farther. The Air Force sanctions a finding of guilt by relationship."

"Would you have this citizen disown his own father because the father might not pass a loyalty test set up by Air Force standards? I firmly believe a man can be loyal to his father, whatever the social, economic or political views of his father and be loyal to his country as well. In fact, a son who does not have basic family loyalties could not be expected to be either a good citizen or a good officer of the Air Force."

"I would like to inform you that this case is almost identical to that of Captain Charles Hill, Jr., A. O. 835325, who had similar charges placed against him in December, 1950, but which were later withdrawn by Air Force Secretary Thomas K. Finletter."

"I would further remind you that during World War II millions of servicemen were shown a series of films by the Armed Services, praising Russia and informing servicemen of the great role Russia was playing in preserving democracy, and of its fight against dictatorship. If the Air Force feels that a person is guilty of a serious crime because he presumably read a pro-Communist newspaper, then I feel that the Armed Forces is guilty of a similar

crime. Should the top officials of the military services have similar proceedings brought against them because they allowed such films to be shown?"

"I wish to impress upon you again the fact that Lieut. Radulovich is a reservist on inactive duty is being cleared for handling secret or top secret material. This represents a case where a loyal American who has served his country with devotion in its military service is being blackened in name and character without any apparent justification or necessity."

"Again, I strongly urge that you immediately order the proceedings against Lieut. Radulovich withdrawn and further conduct an investigation of those responsible for the initiation of such ridiculous proceedings."

The story of the Congress in Defense of the Rights of Women, which was held in Copenhagen last June, will be told tonight (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. by four New York women who attended the congress. The reports will be given at the Cornish Arms Hotel, 311 W. 23 St.

The women reporting are Viola Brothers Shore, writer; Lillian Levine, Brooklyn peace leader; Dorothy Burnham, Negro civic leader, and Katherine Giamato, journalist. There will also be a report on the growing activities of trade union women in this country, by Sylvia Cohen.

## Report Tonight On Congress on Women's Rights

The women reporting are Viola Brothers Shore, writer; Lillian Levine, Brooklyn peace leader; Dorothy Burnham, Negro civic leader, and Katherine Giamato, journalist. There will also be a report on the growing activities of trade union women in this country, by Sylvia Cohen.

# Canada Labor Congress Calls For Meeting of Big Four

MONTREAL, Oct. 5 (ALN).—Canada should take the lead in settling the cold war and "support British proposals for a Big Four meeting to reduce world tensions," said a foreign policy resolution adopted by delegates to the 13th annual Canadian Congress of Labor convention here.

Nearly 900 delegates, representing 370,000 members in 19 international unions, eight national unions and about 200 CCL chartered unions and councils, were on hand.

In addition to backing Big Four talks, the resolution called for "genuine disarmament covering all weapons"; admission of China into the United Nations, conclusion of a peace treaty with Austria and with Germany "as soon as an all-German government has been freely elected."

The resolution reflected rank-and-file pressure on the CCL leaders to adopt demands for greater talks, for world peace and east-west trade. Ten local unions, including Windsor Ford Local 200, United Auto Workers and the Newcastle, Alberta, local of the United Mine Workers, submitted resolutions on the issue of world peace, trade and UN admission of China.

The CCL resolutions committee rejected all 10 and submitted a composite declaration that led off with an attack on the Soviet Union and support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization before going on to endorse a Big Four meeting.

Speaking for his local's resolution, Ford Local 200 delegate Joseph Kenney told the convention: "I am for including China in the UN. We want a peaceful world. We don't want war between the U. S. and China. We and our brothers in China want peaceful trade."

## HITS RAIDING

Another Ford Local 200 resolution which produced warm debate proposed that the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, International Fur and Leather Workers and United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers be invited back into the CCL. The proposal, defeated on a standing vote, was warmly praised by another UAW delegate, G. Lambert of St. Catharines. "Despite thousands of dollars poured down the drain in raiding" since Mine-Mill's expulsion in 1948, "the workers of Mine-Mill showed that was the union they wanted to belong to," he said.

Other highlights of the con-

## vention included:

Reelection of president A. R. Mosher and secretary-treasurer Donald McDonald.

A call for the building of the St. Lawrence Seaway "serving Canada's national interest first" and construction of the Trans-Canada oil and gas pipeline.

Passage of a wage drive resolution on calling on all affiliates "to give consideration to the desirability of a general wage increase."

Adoption of an emergency resolution on the layoff crisis in the textile industry. The convention proposed an immediate meeting between government, labor and management. Delegates blamed U. S. dumping for the layoffs, which are mounting into the thousands.

Symptomatic of the concern over the threat of an economic decline was the extended debate on unemployment insurance and reports of layoffs in the farm implements industry. Tom Paton of the UAW Massey-Harris plant in Toronto said 1,500 workers had been laid off in the past four months and reported mass layoffs in other farm

equipment plants. He spoke of a reported world market for 80 million tractors and the same number of combines, discs and harrows. "If we can find a way to supply these people with machine guns, tanks and bullets," Paton said, "surely there is a way to provide them machines."

UAW director George Burt, re-elected as CCL vice-president, said: "If we can have full employment in wartime, we can have it in peacetime." He asked support for an emergency resolution similar to the textile resolution proposing a joint government-labor-management conference to meet the crisis.

The convention named the incoming CCL executive committee as a defense committee for the striking Noranda-Timmins gold and silver miners, who belong to the United Steelworkers. At the close of the convention, steelworkers' director C. H. Millard said he would acknowledge receipt of a financial report for the strikers from Mine-Mill and those of "like mind." Decision as to whether to use the money, he said, would depend on circumstances.

# WFTU DEMANDS RELEASE OF LABOR LEADERS IN CUBA

VIENNA, Oct. 5.—The World Federation of Trade Unions has called upon Cuban dictator Fulgenicio Batista to free Lazaro Pena and other labor leaders jailed for alleged complicity in the attempted uprising of July 26.

In similar letters to Batista and the United Nations, the WFTU added:

"The premises of several trade unions and other organizations, as well as the home of Lazaro Pena, have been ransacked by the police. The workers' newspaper Noticias de Hoy has been banned."

"The charge brought by the Cuban government of alleged complicity of workers and trade union leaders in the uprising of July 26 appears baseless and contrary to the truth. It is clear to any objective person that neither those imprisoned nor the trade union and democratic movement have had

anything to do with this putsch. "Lazaro Pena and the other unity trade union leaders have always combatted adventurous methods of struggle. Their long activity in the Cuban working-class movement testifies that the only methods they have used to defend the demands and rights of the workers are open united action by the working people for their demands and rights."

"In the name of its 80 million members and workers of all countries who want peace and freedom, the World Federation of Trade Unions, which will do all in its power to make the truth known everywhere, strongly protests against, and will bring before the Economic and Social Council of the UN, this clear violation of trade union rights and democratic liberties."

# Coast Dockers Prepare Stoppage For Visit by House Snoopers

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union locals are planning an extra special reception for Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R-Ind) and his snoopers if and when they visit the West Coast.

Stop work meetings will be called wherever the anti-labor group subpoenas ILWU members. And the dockers will attend the committee sessions en masse to see that union interests are protected.

A recommendation to that effect was unanimously endorsed by the ILWU Northern California district council at its regular meeting Saturday in Crockett. It will go to the fishermen, warehousemen, clerks, longshore, scaler and clerks locals in this area comprising some 25,000 workers.

The proposal came from a representative of San Francisco's big Local 10, where it is scheduled for consideration by the membership upon recommendation of the executive board.

Capehart, head of a Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee, announced his West Coast tour will

ferret out "racketeering" and "communism" in maritime labor. His actual aim, ILWU has charged, is to prepare the way for government control of dock unions and dock hiring as has been established in the port of New York.

The ILWU district council also:

- Wired President Eisenhower asking him to rescind Executive Order 10173, the "security" screening order signed by President Truman in 1950. The communication pointed out that ILWU is on record against "spies and saboteurs"; that the screening program has only served to "interfere with our hiring hall and discriminate against our members"; and that the screening process has been ruled unconstitutional by a federal judge.

## WIRE SENT

Copies of the wire were sent to the Coast Guard and Army and Navy top brass.

• Served notice on Attorney General Herbert Brownell that should the government concoct another "case" against ILWU president Harry Bridges, the locals will call stop work meetings to call attention to the "frameup."

• Supported the campaign to save Wesley Robert Wells, Negro worker, from the gas chamber, where he has been sentenced for throwing a cuspidor at a San Quentin guard. The council urged ILWU locals and members to offer financial and other assistance to Wells' court appeal of his sentence.

All of the motions were adopted unanimously by the council, whose delegates represent a variety of shades of opinion in the union.

# Cleveland Demo Independent Wins Primary

By STEVE CTANIC

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5. — With only 33.2 percent of Cleveland's 404,000 registered voters participating the municipal primaries here saw Anthony J. Celebrezze, independent Democrat, in a surprising first place race over William J. McDermott (Republican) and Albert S. Porter, regular Democratic candidate. Porter came third, with two to be nominated.

Celebrezze, a state senator, was refused party endorsement and with the support of Gov. Lausche he bucked the regular Miller Democratic machine. He made a strong campaign against what he called "party bossism." He received strong support from Cleveland's major Italian-American population.

Mayor Burke, while formally committed to Porter, absented himself for most of the campaign. According to local observers, Burke is counting upon Lausche to appoint him to the U. S. Senate seat vacated by the late Sen. Taft.

The campaign was marked by an extremely late start, and only in the last few days were important issues injected by Porter. Labor generally was passive, limiting itself, as in the case of CIO, to a formal endorsement of Porter.

Voter indifference was also encouraged by the absence of contests in 17 of Cleveland's 33 councilmanic wards.

While vote tallies are not yet official, it appears that a serious blow to electoral democracy may have been struck with the adoption of a charter amendment which will eliminate final elections where a candidate receives the majority of primary votes, electing him automatically. Unofficially the amendment has carried by 56 votes.



# AFL Officer Charges Press 'Cover Up' GOP Reaction

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3.—William F. Schnitzler, AFL secretary-treasurer, today charged the nation's press with "a great cover-up" of the Eisenhower Administration and the Republic Congress.

Schnitzler said the press, "with a few exceptions, has dedicated itself to the proposition that people should know only what the

lords of the press want them to know. . . .

He told the annual Kentucky Federation of Labor convention, which opened here today, that "the forces of blind reaction are entrenching themselves in power, while the men who control the channels of communication are lulling the people to sleep."

He added that "if the incessant brain-washing the press is giving the public is not met with truth, the majority of the people in this country will be converted into the intellectual vassals of reaction and the gullible followers of the most cynical opportunists."

Schnitzler said the GOP "cleaned up the mess in Washington all

right—they washed its face, pinned a rose on it, put it in the social register and gave it membership in the country club."

"They did get rid of the five percenters; they brought in scabs to do the work at four percent, and even three percent. These are just about the only prices, other than farm prices, that have gone down since the last election."

Schnitzler attacked the Republicans for "demoralizing" the civil service by firing people to make way for "political hacks." He also accused the GOP of undermining the housing and health programs.

The AFL official accused the administration of a "clear breach of faith" in refusing to support 19 proposed amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act.

## MORTON SOBELL MOTION GIVEN TO APPEALS COURT

The fight of Morton Sobell, now in Alcatraz Prison on a 30-year jail term as one of the co-victims in the Rosenberg frameup, to get a new trial was taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday by his attorney, Howard N. Meyer.

Meyer presented a motion to the three court judges asking for the right to appeal for a new trial for Sobell on the ground that important evidence in the case had been ignored by Judge Kaufman when the latter rejected the appeal of the Rosenbergs and Sobell June 8. The court said it would grant a decision on Meyer's motion within a few days. If this motion is denied, the fight can go to the Supreme Court.

Meyer argued that Judge Kaufman had refused to consider the now-famous Macy console table which the Rosenberg-Sobell defense had offered to present to him. This table was said by the Greenglasses, David and Ruth, to have been used for "espionage" purposes. They described it as having a hollowed out compartment for photo equipment.

The defense traced the table, and confirmed that it had been bought by the Rosenbergs as they said, and had not received it as a "gift" from the Soviet Union, as defense witnesses claimed. Kaufman spurned every effort to get him to review this vital piece of evidence before the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Meyer also cited the new evi-

dence presented by the affidavit of David Greenglass' brother in which it was sworn that David, the main government witness, had stolen uranium at Los Alamos, and was therefore in a position to be blackmailed by the government to testify as the prosecution desired. Kaufman spurned this vital evidence also, which confirmed Julius' testimony regarding conversations he had with Ruth Greenglass.

The government opposed granting the right to an appeal.

The fight for a new trial for Sobell will be one of the main points of business at the coming Rosenberg-Sobell conference to be held in Chicago this weekend.

## Mossadegh Given Copy of Treason Charges

TEHERAN, Oct. 5.—A military tribunal sent to former Premier Mohammed Mossadegh today an official copy of the treason charges which may cost him his life.

Mossadegh was told he would have five days in which to select a lawyer from a list approved by the tribunal.

## U.S. Pushes Turkey Into UN Council Seat

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 5.—U.S. backed Turkey was elected to the United Nations Security Council on the eighth ballot today after a contest with Poland and the Philippines. The Asian-African bloc had backed the Philippines.

Turkey just managed to compile the required two-thirds total of 40 votes, while Poland received 19. Poland's highest tally in the eight ballots was 23 while the Philippines never did better than the 17 it received on the first ballot. Under the complex rules, only the two leaders were eligible on the second, third, fourth and eighth ballots.

Poland's defeat came despite a plea by Soviet delegate Andrei Y. Vishinsky in which he said rejection of Poland would violate the UN charter, the rules and the "gentlemen's agreement" of 1946 allocating seats on the 11-nation council by blocs. Vishinsky argued that, under the gentlemen's agreement, the Assembly was obliged to elect Poland as the candidate of Eastern Europe. He said Turkey had been elected in 1951 as a Middle East candidate and could not

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## Inter-Union Strife On Docks Mounts As T-H Ban Nears

By HARRY RAYMOND

As the U. S. Department of Justice yesterday asked a federal court to issue a Taft-Hartley injunction to break the six-day-old Atlantic coast longshoremen's strike, the fighting

unity of the dock workers was threatened by a fresh outburst of inter-union strife.

These were the developments:

- President Eisenhower's Taft-Hartly waterfront "fact-finding" board reported settlement of the strike through collective bargaining was "exceedingly unlikely."

- Eisenhower ordered Attorney General Herbert Brownell to act quickly in Federal Court to slap an 80-day T-H injunction on the 60,000 striking stevedores.

- Assistant Attorney General Warren Burger flew to New York by plane with the injunction papers, which were presented to Federal Judge Edward Weinfeld, who took the request under advisement.

- Patrick J. (Packy) Connolly, executive vice-president of the In-

ternational Longshoremen's Association, expelled from the AFL, threatened to expell all AFL supporters from ILA ranks. He said he would supply a blacklist of AFL supporters to the shipowners and ask they refuse to hire the AFL men when the ILA men return to the piers in compliance with the T-H injunction.

Connolly's action heightened the struggle between the independent ILA, led by Joseph P. Ryan, now under indictment on charges of stealing union funds, and the new AFL-ILA, headed in New York

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## Picket Against Byrnes at UN Thursday

"Don't let lynch law represent us at the United Nations," is the headline of a leaflet, issued by the New York Civil Rights Congress, which calls for support to this Thursday's demonstration demanding removal of James Byrnes from the United Nations. The demonstration will be held in front of the United Nations Buildings, 42 St. and 1st Ave., from 4 to 7 p.m. Thousands of leaflets will be distributed to mobilize support for the action.

"South Carolina Gov. Byrnes' continued presence in the UN symbolizes the hanging of a lynch rope over the United Nations that threatens peoples throughout the world," declared William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the CRC. "This demonstration, coming as it does during the election campaign, will give New Yorkers of diverse political opinions an opportunity to demonstrate to candidates of all political parties their determination to remove racism and racist representatives from every area of American life."

## U.S. Undermining Korea Peace, Says Prominent India Paper

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.—The leading English daily newspaper of western India, the Times of India, accused the United States today of "treachery to those sincerely anxious to bring an end to the Korean conflict." The newspaper, in an editorial entitled "Treachery," asked

the United States if it was "for peace or for war?"

The Times accused the United States of attempting to delay or sabotage the repatriation of prisoners of war in Korea.

The editorial said: "The United Nations, which is a synonym for the United States, would do well to realize there is a limit beyond which forbearing cannot be exercised."

"The manner in which the United Nations Commission ap-

proached the entire question of repatriation of prisoners in Korea leaves much to be desired.

"So far its spokesmen, judging from their observations and attitude, appear more interested in preventing settlement of the repatriation issue."

"The question might well be directed to the United States: Is it for peace or for war?"

"If it is for peace, then it is high time that the antics of its spokesmen assumed a more reasonable, responsible, persuasive hue," the Times said.

"If it is not for peace, then it is time all pretences be dropped. To attempt to sabotage or delay repatriation of prisoners on one

side or the other is nothing short of treachery to those sincerely anxious to bring an end to the Korean conflict."

The editorial said that Indian Gen. K. S. Thimayya, chairman of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission, charged that prisoners had been misinformed about their rights and had an insufficient understanding of the terms of reference of the truce.

"Whether this misunderstanding is due to calculated or misguided effort still is to be determined," the Times said. "But meanwhile Gen. (A. L.) Hamblin (U. N. repatriation chief) and his henchmen would well be advised to hold their tongues."

## Cemetery Strikers Permit GI Burial

DETROIT, Oct. 5 (FP).—Twenty-five CIO cemetery workers shut down Grand Lawn cemetery last week on Detroit's northwest side, but permitted a soldier killed in Korea to be reburied there.

Cemetery Vault Casket & Livery Operators Local 1178, CIO, won an almost unanimous state representation election there Sept. 17 but the cemetery owners refuse to talk contract.

## William Dietrich, Colorado Communist Party Leader, Dies

DENVER, Oct. 5.—William Dietrich, former Colorado State Communist Party chairman, died yesterday in Denver's Rose Memorial Hospital after a long illness.

Dietrich had been inactive for four years, because of poor health.

He was born in New York City and attended City College there. He came to Denver for his health in 1914.

The 65-year-old party leader is survived by his wife, Helen, and a brother, Christopher.

The Communist Party yesterday sent condolences to the family of William Dietrich. In a wire signed by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the party, Elizabeth

Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, the party declared:

"The entire Communist Party mourns the passing of William Dietrich, charter member of our party and for many years chairman of the Colorado district. After 30 years in the Socialist movement serious health problems sent Bill to Denver. He lived to contribute many years of outstanding service to the people of Colorado, the Rocky Mountain Region, and the whole country as a Communist Party leader and candidate for public office in various elections. He was loved and respected by all who knew him for his solid integrity, his warmth, and loyalty in the struggle for peace, civil rights and Socialism. We extend our condolences to Bill's family and Colorado comrades."

## THE HYDROGEN BOMB SCARE

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE LATEST MOVE of the warlike Eisenhower Administration to revive and intensify international war tension is the studied attempt to frighten the

people over the fact that the U.S.S.R. now possesses the hydrogen bomb. This is the so-called "Operation Candor," the general aim of which is to terrorize the masses of the peo-

ple about the wholesale destruction allegedly in store for them from the Russians that they will readily agree to more huge military appropriations and will support the various provocative policies now being advanced by John Foster Dulles—to break up the Korean peace talks, to expand the war in Indo-China, to keep People's China out of the United Nations, etc. Many over-age newspapermen, commentators and politicians even hope that, on the basis of the H-bomb scare, they can organize a "preventive war" against the Russians before the latter have accumulated a sufficient store of

the deadly bombs.

A glaring example of this attempt, through cultivating the hydrogen bomb scare, to sharpen international war tension, which has been lagging ever since the Korean truce was signed, was given during the "Meet the Press" television session on Sunday evening by Rep. Sterling W. Cole of New York, chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy.

COLE, and the cynical reporters who quizzed him, made it appear as though the breaking of the H-bomb "monopoly" (Continued on Page 6)



# Workers, Farmers Learn They Can Help Each Other

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.

IN THE COMING months, America's farmers are likely to hear more about a union that understands their problems and fights for their needs.

The union is the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE) — and its recent convention in Chicago opened new doors to farmer-labor unity.

The basis for such unity is obvious. As one UE delegate put it: "Eisenhower and his Cadillac Cabinet have shown contempt for the farmer and hostility to labor — which may add up to some new kind of teamwork in next year's congressional elections."

Of course, there is nothing really "new" in the unity of workers and the poorer farmers of the nation. It was the coalition of these two groups which made the New Deal possible.

And it was a delegate from one of the big Harvester locals, Joseph Habschmidt, who pointed

ed out to the UE convention that "the economic facts of life have made the farmers and labor natural allies once again."

The convention recognized that the gulf of animosity and misunderstanding, which has been fostered in recent years between these two decisive sections of the population, is not easily bridged.

There is even so small a hurdle as language. When a farm leader came to address the convention, there had to be a "briefing session" with some of the unionists.

"You keep talking about prices being too low," one UE shop leader told him. "Our people think prices are too high."

IT WAS ON THIS elementary level that the discussions began. Many UE workers come originally from the countryside and some still do part-time farming. But to others, it had to be explained carefully that the farmer and the workers are both being

exploited by the same monopolies whose spokesmen today run things in Washington.

"I've been hearing about 'parity' for years," said one UE delegate, "but now I know that it's simply the economic balance of the prices for what the farmer has to buy and what he has to sell."

"When you get right down to it, we've been fighting all the time in the shop for a kind of 'parity' too!"

One of the highlights of the convention was the hard-hitting speech here of Fred Stover, president of the Iowa Farmers Union.

He told graphically of the sharp decline in farm income. He showed how this was leading to layoffs in the UE shops, how the farmer was unable to buy the refrigerators made in the GE plants, the washing machine made by the Whirlpool workers and the tractors put out by the men and women in the Harvester plants.

"Farm income began reaching an all-time low," he said, "at the same time that military spending was reaching an all-time high."

Stover's main theme was peace — and it struck a responsive chord among the UE workers whose forthright peace position makes this one of the outstanding unions in the country.

THE CONVENTION'S action on farmer-labor marked a significant change. It was not a resolution "for the record" but a series of concrete proposals to be carried out under the direction of a subcommittee of the General Executive Board.

The UE's plans include:

- A petition campaign in the UE shop and communities demanding that President Eisenhower "keep his campaign promises to the farmers for full parity."

- The establishment of farmer-labor committees, with the lead to be taken by those UE

members who are also farmers and have farm connections.

- The issuance of a UE pamphlet addressed to the farmers of America, to be sent to rural boxholders and circulated especially by workers in plants located in farm areas.

"We are convinced," the convention declared, "that the family farmers of the nation will need the wholehearted support of city consumers, especially labor, if they are not to be swept away and replaced by corporate agriculture."

The stress here was on the common ground between farmers and workers in achieving a program of peace and abundance for the people.

As Stover told the delegates: "There are better ways to solve the farm problems than by eliminating farmers. There are better ways to solve the unemployment problem than by conscription. There are better ways to solve the housing problem than by building barracks."

IT HAS BEEN STANDARD journalistic practice of New York big business organs of misinformation to announce to their readers at about this time each year that the Daily Worker is not long for this free enterprise world. This year there was a slight change in tactic, although the Daily Worker's financial crisis was more desperate than ever. The Saturday Evening Post, sensing that the readers of the Daily Worker would keep their paper alive as they have done for nearly 30 years, revived the Hooverian age myth of "Moscow gold" and millionaire "angels."

Now not one of the letters containing contributions for this column has borne a Moscow postmark; and if any of the contributors have been millionaires, the amounts sent do not indicate their status.

For example, there was the registered letter delivered to me last week in a plain envelope containing a bare and unwrapped \$20 bill. Now this could very well have come from some frightened millionaire, but I chose to believe that it came from a worker whose job would be endangered if it became known to the McCarthyites that he or she had a warm spot for our paper.

A group of friends living in Upper Manhattan collected \$26 one night last week and sent it in by messenger. Now, this sending money by messenger is a millionaire's trait, but I deduced that my friends, knowing the financial plight of our paper, wanted to get the money to us as quickly as possible. And besides, I thought to myself, I know only one millionaire in Upper Manhattan who certainly wouldn't flatter himself, during his most imaginative moment, by calling us his friend.

SO, I WENT THROUGH the list. Is E. R., a friend of mine from midtown Manhattan, a millionaire? Then why did he chose to bring in \$25 on his lunch hour? Then there was F. F., from the Bronx, who sent in \$27.50, and Belle from the same borough who sent a fiver. Millionaires? Phooey!

Between the end of work and an evening meeting I was eating dinner in a restaurant the other night when a man I didn't know eased up to me and greeted me by name.

"I should have sent in something for the paper before now," he said as I turned to munching on my hamburger after answering his greeting. "I've only a couple of dollars in my pocket. Will you turn them in for me?"

Ah! this could be a millionaire, I thought, as I observed my companion's neat business suit, and I had visions of overtaking Lester Rodney and his

## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### Daily Worker Angels And Moscow Gold

band of loyal Dodger fans by bringing in the largest single contribution.

But then I quickly remembered that the man had said "a couple of dollars" and not "a couple of thousand."

Before I completed my musing, inspired, no doubt, by reading the Satevepost too carefully, the neatly dressed man whipped out a five-dollar bill, refused a receipt, and remained to chat about things in general.

THE CHAT REVEALED that for sure my contributor was no millionaire. He was an office worker who glowed with pride as he informed:

"You know I helped set the Daily Worker up when it moved from Union Square to 12 St. back about 1928 or 1930?"

And he continued after a

while:

"I'm not rich or anything, but I ought to give more than this, so this is just a starter. I'm going to give something regularly to the other guys writing columns, but I just haven't got any more in my pockets right now."

That was M. G., an office worker who is representative of those who have been the mainstay of the Daily Worker since it was founded back in 1920. The thousands of M. G.'s have proven the predictions of the millionaire press to be false each time. And millionaires could never accomplish what they have.

On the very same spot where M. G. gave me the \$5, an old friend from Nassau County matched him. And their two fives went into an envelope containing \$10 from a group of

distributive workers, delivered earlier to me by messenger.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST five dollars to be contributed through this column came this week from Greensboro, N. C. Wrapped around the \$5 bill was a newspaper clipping detailing how a white roadhouse proprietor was freed after raping a 19-year-old Negro woman. The contribution was in protest against the decision of the same court (Guilford County, N. C.), which condemned 20-year-old Clyde Brown, a Negro, to death in the state gas chamber. Almost alone among newspapers, the Daily Worker had exposed the frame-up of young Brown who died last May for on a charge which was never proven.

This North Carolina contribution indicates what motivates our readers. They are fighters for an America dominated by justice, democracy and peace; they cannot believe these objectives are now, or can be made, foreign to these shores.

All of this to say that readers have contributed to date through this column \$259.50. And we know that too few of you have written in so far to get the wolf from the door. But to all, thanks! and an invitation to continue.

## Liberties Union Hits City Civil ServiceWitchhunt

The New York Civil Liberties Union Friday criticized the Municipal Civil Service Commission's order requiring applicants to answer questions concerning past or present membership in "subversive" organizations as "vague and indefinite."

The NYCLU asserted that "mere membership in a proscribed organization is not sufficient proof of disloyalty," adding that the reference to past membership "is especially regrettable."

The civil liberties group, in a letter to the Commission's President, Paul P. Brennan, signed by its executive director, George E. Rundquist, reminded the commission that "clarification is necessary concerning its use as criteria of the Attorney General's list."

Rundquist added that since an applicant's "integrity, reputation and veracity" are at stake, the Commission should establish procedures "by which a person whose loyalty has been questioned may have a hearing."

## THE McCARRAN-WALTER LAW

# Immigration Service Is Turned Into Police Agency

By ABNER GREEN

(Executive Secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born)

What should be the function of the Immigration and Naturalization Service?

It deals with non-citizens. It deals with newly-arriving immigrants.

It has had the word "Service" in its title for many years, and should function as a social service agency of the government, to encourage and facilitate the naturalization of non-citizens, and help the immigrant.

Non-citizens are not criminals! The average non-citizen could live here 50 years and have no direct contact with the police or the law unless it be for a traffic violation.

But, the non-citizen's entire life has now become enmeshed with the Justice Department, the police agency of the Federal government. This can be attributed in part to the fact that the Service is attached to the Justice Department.

Being part of the Justice Department and under its supervision since 1940, the Service and the people working in it develop a

police attitude and a police point of view. The "Service" now serves no one. Instead, it has become an agency for tricking the non-citizen, an agency for harassing and intimidating the non-citizen, an agency for persecuting the foreign-born. In this it completely belies its name.

Its proximity to the FBI and its relationship to the Justice Department create in the Service an attitude toward non-citizens that negates the purpose for which the Service should function.

The Service has become an agency for repression and oppression. This is especially dangerous in view of the fact that the Service deals with non-citizens — people without political power or a firm legal status, extremely unfamiliar with the laws and legal procedures, unaware of their rights and easily subject to any form of intimidation.

With the Service a part of the Justice Department, Congress, too, looks upon it as a police agency, which facilitates the enactment of police-state laws for the non-citizen.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service should be transferred out of the Justice Department

and established as an independent agency of government.

In that way the Service and the people working in it will be able to rid themselves of their police attitude and perhaps function as an aid and service to the non-citizen.

In that way the Service would

be in the position to make a real contribution to the people's welfare and the common good.

(The preceding article is a section of a pamphlet by Abner Green entitled "Police State Terror.")

## 3-Year-Old Must Sign She's Not Trying to Overthrow Gov't

PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 4 (FP).—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gray think the Pasadena school system may be carrying its "loyalty" oath program too far.

Their 3-year-old daughter Janet earned \$3 modeling for a Muir Junior College art class. She posed for four hours at 75 cents an hour.

When Mrs. Gray tried to collect her little girl's pay, she was told by the school paymaster's office that Janet would have to sign a "loyalty" oath.

"But she can't write," the mother explained.

The pay clerk handed the oath form to Mrs. Gray to sign for her daughter. She read the form and then protested: "How can I swear for my 3-year-old child that 'within five years immediately preceding this oath' she has not been a member of any organization that advocates overthrow of the government? I haven't known her that long."

"No exceptions," the clerk replied. "No oath, no pay."



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## BUILD NEW SCHOOLS!

MILLIONS OF AMERICA'S school kids are victims of the "cold war" economics. This wrecks the schools in order to fatten the pockets of the corporations making huge stockpiles of death-dealing instruments.

New York's kids are no exception to this "cold war" attack.

The Board of Education's program for \$100,000,000 for 1954 school construction was announced as a tremendous achievement. Actually, 365 of our city schools are more than 50 years old and there is a backlog of \$75,000,000 of just plumbing repairs in the schools.

Now, even this \$100,000,000—which is less than what the government spends in one week for bombs and guns—faces a possible cut of 40 to 50 percent!

Yet, as the Teachers Union notes, the city needs 50 new schools a year for several years to catch up.

In the face of this, Superintendent Jansen concentrates on hunting "subversives" in the schools!

On Oct. 19 the City Planning Commission will act on the \$100,000,000 budget for new schools. We believe that parents and voters should be sure to be at this meeting to defend their children's interests and to call for an end to the "cold war" budgets which are the cause of school wrecking.

Teachers and parents groups should unite to fight for the kind of proposals made by the American Labor Party for large-scale new school construction. All candidates should be asked where they stand on the Teachers Union proposal for the needed \$600,000,000 state bond issue for school building, and an immediate state appropriation of \$100,000,000, and a Federal \$10,000,000,000 10-year school building program.

## PUERTO RICO AND THE UN

THE STRUGGLE of the Puerto Rican people for real independence has won worldwide support. But they will need much more help—and especially from the people of the United States—to overcome obstacles now being placed in their path.

Wall Street has virtually annexed Puerto Rico. Now it is planning to hide this from the UN under the spurious argument that the Puerto Ricans themselves, of their own free will, have contracted to associate themselves with the United States.

The Eisenhower Administration, with the support of Puerto Rican quislings is planning to discontinue submitting information to the United Nations on its administration of Puerto Rican affairs, as demanded by Article 73e of the UN Charter.

This maneuver will be attempted in the Trusteeship Committee in the new week or two. The Eisenhower Administration will argue that Puerto Rico is "self-governing," and it will display its cynical chauvinism by having a Puerto Rican state Washington's case in the UN.

But the State Department's claims have already been exposed by action in the Committee last Friday. Then, Rep. Frances P. Bolton, one of the Eisenhower delegates, fought against granting a hearing to Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia, president of the Puerto Rican Independence Party.

Mrs. Bolton, while paying lip-service to the Puerto Rican people's "independence," spoke in behalf of both the United States and Puerto Rican governments. Moreover, she presumed to characterize the Independence Party as unrepresentative of the Puerto Ricans!

Thus, Mrs. Bolton exhibited an approach to a colonial people in no iota any different from the approach of the most blatant imperialists.

But notwithstanding the State Department's control of the voting machinery in this Committee, as in all other bodies of the UN, only a minority of the Committee membership supported Mrs. Bolton's appeal. There were 19 opposition votes and 11 abstentions, to 25 in favor of denying the elementary democratic right of petition to the Independent Party leader.

Yet, because abstentions do not count, Mrs. Bolton won her point. Over the opposition of the delegations of Argentina, Bolivia, Guatemala and Mexico, be it noted, among others.

A similar "victory" for the Eisenhower Administration may be expected when the issue of ceasing the submission of information concerning Puerto Rico arises—unless the people of the United States, and especially the trade unions, let it be known in unmistakable terms that we stand for the real independence of Puerto Rico.

Such expressions should be sent to the UN Secretariat and the Trusteeship Committee as well as to the White House, State Department, and Eisenhower Delegation to the UN.

IT IS RATHER a long time now since I have written a column. This was due to being quite exhausted both mentally and physically and needing to rest to reduce, to banish arthritis. "Do you want to be crippled?" the doctor inquired sternly. "Good God! No!" I replied fervently. "I've got troubles enough!" So I have tried to follow his directions this summer to be able to get back in fighting trim again.

But let me tell you, off the record, it's a long pull to get rid of excess poundage, which one puts on so easily. However, Sister Kathie did it; took off nearly 60 pounds in a year. With such a good example, can I fail?

One source of pleasure to me was reading along different lines—especially no briefs, no legal papers, but a wealth of material I missed during our long trial. Once when I was ill for a long time, I learned that no one is indispensable and irreplaceable. I feel full confidence in others to make decisions, to do work, while I rest and refuel, to be able to do my share later.

Especially as one grows older it is wise to realize this, and to help develop new young people who must take over. One of the many evils of capitalism is the lack of security for older people that causes them to cling like grim death to places of importance and responsibility in politics, government, industry, education, trade unions, etc., forcing the youth to hang around like beggars waiting for them to die off.

We are literally governed by OLD men—not even too many old women are included.

But this summer I read of countries where youth is in the ascendency—in the lands of socialism, learning all that the older generations and the past has to offer but forging ahead to create a different kind of a world and to develop a new and higher type of human being.

THOSE OF US who have advocated socialism all our lives can gain great strength and inspiration from reading of its

# A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

## Let's Talk About Socialism

actual building now in our own times. But more important than our own personal satisfaction is the value of transmitting this information to the American working class.

In the recent National Conference of the Communist Party, U. S. A., the main report stressed this point. It said:

"We must note, very self-critically, that we have practically abandoned any serious effort to popularize in a mass way the tremendous economic, social and cultural advances of the Soviet Union."

The desperate efforts that are being made by the government to prevent any periodicals and books from the Soviet Union, China and the New Democracies from coming into the U. S. demonstrates the fear of the ruling class here that American workers will learn the truth.

That there are countries where there is no fear of economic crisis or unemployment, where science is geared to harness nature to serve mankind, where plenty for all of the very best that can be produced is the aim of society, where there is no profit system, no exploitation of man by man, is wonderful news for American miners, farmers, steel workers, and for scientists too.

I READ, for instance, this summer about the geography of the USSR and how the scientists and workers are changing it—building huge hydro-electric dams, artificial lakes, changing the course of rivers. They have discovered great coal beds, iron and oil deposits, tin and copper, phosphates for fertilizer, phos-

phorus, potassium salts, and innumerable other mineral riches, which were unknown in old Czarist Russia. They have undertaken to explore and develop every resource of their great expanse of country on which literally the sun never sets.

But to do so they require a new generation of scientifically trained young men and women—geologists, mineralogists, geographers, zoologists, biologists, anthropologists, paleontologists, experts on soil, water, earth structure, chemicals, etc.

In order to train them, a new university of science, the Lomonosov University, has been built in Moscow. It is one of the largest and best equipped in the world, with 37 buildings and air-conditioned rooms for nearly 6,000 students. It has a botanical garden, a library of more than a million books, laboratories of all descriptions for research and study, also an astronomical observatory, sports stadium, swimming pools, tennis courts, dining rooms, lounges, etc.

To this great institution of science will come young people from all parts of the Soviet Union to equip themselves to subdue nature to the intelligent will of mankind, not for war but for peace and plenty for the Soviet people. If you would like to read what they will set out to do when their class studies are over, read "Across the Map of the USSR," by N. Mikhailov. It is far more fascinating than any adventure story you ever read. The creative labor of the people is changing their country, themselves and the future.

## ACLU TO PROBE DISMISSAL OF PROFESSOR DUNHAM

PHILADELPHIA. — In an unprecedented step, The American Civil Liberties Union local branch last Saturday appointed a committee of legal experts to investigate the firing of Dr. Barrows Dunham by Temple University.

Dunham, head of Temple's philosophy department, and a distinguished author, was originally suspended last March after refusing to answer questions before the House Un-American Committee. On Sept. 23, the Temple board of trustees announced that Dunham had been fired.

After suspending Dunham last term, Temple found it difficult to obtain anyone willing to conduct his classes. Wide support developed for Dunham on the campus as well as in academic circles.

IN APPOINTING TWO law professors and another attorney to investigate Dunham's dismissal, the ACLU said the three will study "possible violations of due process and academic freedom."

The investigators are: Professors Alexander Frey, and Clarke Byse, both of the U. of P. Law School, and Henry W. Sawyer, 3d.

FREY HAS served with the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Labor Department, and with the Third Regional War Labor Board. He was president of the Citizens Council on Democratic Rights, and is chairman of the U. of P. faculty senate.

Byse, a member of the ACLU executive board in Philadelphia, Sawyer has served as assistant deputy attorney general in Pennsylvania, and as a member of the legal staff of the U. S. representative to Europe of NATO.

"No man was ever dismissed for reasons that did him greater honor," Dr. Dunham declared when informed of his dismissal by Temple University.

"I have stood for the exercise of our common rights under the Constitution, and the Constitution thrives by such exercise."

When accepting the Philadelphia Teachers Union annual award last March, Dunham told an audience of 500 public school teachers:

"I could repudiate my past and my principles and confess myself a fool or a knave; or I could defend my past and my principles and thereby defend the integrity of the teaching profession. . . . I was aware that I was following the right course . . . and whatever the outcome, it would benefit my country and my profession. . . ."

## Dablonsky, 73, Arrested for Deportation

The Justice Department recently arrested John Dablonsky, 73, in deportation proceedings, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Dablonsky, a resident of South River, N. J., came to the U. S. 43 years ago from Russia. He is charged with being past a member of the Communist Party. He has three children, all citizens and his wife is a citizen.

He is now out on bail of \$2,000 posted by his wife.

## Pennsylvanians Urged to Vote for New Constitution

PHILADELPHIA—A vote on Nov. 3 in favor of a new state Constitution was urged last week by District Attorney Richardson Dilworth. The question will appear on the ballot on election day as follows:

"Do you favor the preparation by the convention of a new constitution, subject to ratification by a vote of the people?"

DILWORTH urged a "yes" vote in a letter sent to some 2,000 Democratic county leaders, legislators, and township officials. "It is perfectly plain," he said, "that no administration can get anywhere toward reorganization of our state government without a new state constitution."

Labor, the Progressive Party, the Republican Party, the Communist Party are all on record for a new Constitution, but the proposal failed to pass at the last session of the legislature, and was left to the voters this year.

ONE OF the key issues involved is taxes; the present constitution, 79 years old, makes it impossible for Pennsylvania to have a graduated state income tax. This paved the way for the present sales tax.

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# IMPELLITERI

(Continued from Page 1)

\$220. This was collected mostly from readers of the paper by a group of "pace-setters" of the Committee. Our staunch backers in the Lakewood-Toms River area came through with \$149, contributed by people who attended a forum addressed by Joseph Clark. Similar forums in New Brunswick and Bergen County raised another \$47 and \$40 respectively. An individual Jerseyite sent \$20, and another, from Pleasantville, \$5.

Bostonians came along with another \$330, collected from readers by the Freedom of the Press Committee; and there was another \$10 from Newtonville, Mass. This gives the New England area about \$650 total, or somewhat less than half the \$1,500 they're shooting for.

From the Baltimore Committee came \$125, 10 of it from a 10-year old who saved from her allowance for "the only paper that tells you what's really happening." The Baltimore-D.C. area is now close to \$850 total.

There was another \$133 from Detroit, of which \$50 came from a national group on the west side, \$23 in contributions from various readers, including \$5 from the state chairman of the Labor Youth League; and another \$60 from the Jewish Life and Freiheit Committees of Detroit. Michiganders have now raised over \$800 in the campaign.

There was \$60 from Hartford, Conn., as well as \$2 from a "Connecticut youth." Philadelphia's Committee sent along \$40, and there was an individual \$5 contribution from a Philly "young worker." There was also \$21 from Denver, and an individual \$10 from there.

St. Louis sent another \$10, and there was \$4 from a St. Louis woman—to be credited to Lester Rodney.

A group of AFL workers in Chicago sends \$25 "in appreciation of George Morris' column." There is \$5 from a Memphis friend, collected from a supporter in a small Tennessee town. This is to be credited to Milton Howard. A "Mississippi Friend" sends a dollar and some local clippings.

The Denver \$10 contributor sends along a note saying: "I am very optimistic about the future and know my child will grow up in a decent society."

From a loyal friend in Los Angeles comes \$10, her own contribution and that of another friend. She writes they "greatly appreciate the Worker and hope you may be able to get the required amount to keep publishing. . . . You bet your boots we will!"

From Cleveland comes one contribution of \$10 to "keep up the good work," and pledge of another ten in two weeks, and a second contribution of \$2.

A steady contributor from Butte, Mon., sends another \$5; he has sent previous ones.

An unemployed Indianapolis worker sends \$10, "my little bit at this time."

From Syracuse comes one fiver with a note saying only: "For Socialism." And behold, there is another fiver from the same city with a note saying "For Amnesty." Both appear to be from the same individual.

An anthracite miner sends \$5. Doesn't say so, but we guess it is from Pennsylvania. That's where they mine anthracite.

There is \$6 from Elmont, N. Y., to "your worthy paper." "We fear the day when (or if) McCarthyism will stop publication of The Worker," the note says. "Our little group would help keep it alive. This may be a small donation, but we'll do our best to send some more."

Another \$3 comes from Schenectady, to be credited to Dave Platt.

New York unionists continue to do a job for The Worker, with the garment workers still way up front. They came in with another \$88 Friday, making it nearly \$600 so far.

One group of dressmakers in a single shop came up with \$44 from shopmates, with more to come. The ever-present Rebecca, always on the go for The Worker, raised \$32 at a house party. There were also two new subs for The Worker from a garment shop. In addition to funds, they are steadily getting subs.

Members of the CIO Clothing Workers raised \$30; and there was another \$15 from individual members of that union directly to the paper.

A group of plumbers raised \$55, there was another \$11 from Brooklyn longshoremen, who have come through before; \$15 from some carpenters, \$5 each from electrical and "building trades" workers.

A group of housewives in northwest Bronx contributed \$58. One woman did the job of collecting.

"Even where they don't agree with all the paper says," she reported, "they think The Worker is a fine paper and should continue to publish. Whenever they want an answer, they go to The Worker. They feel they get the truth here."

She said rather shyly that there hasn't been a meeting of the women yet. When they're in, "we'll do much better."

There's a proud pop came up with his 3½ year old Sunday. The 3½ year old turned in \$9. They left. Later they were back. The 3½ year old had collected \$26 more from friends. We assume his dad accompanied him.

There was \$10 contributed by veteran champions of the paper—Rose, Louis, Belle and Arnold—in celebration of their children's first wedding anniversary.

A New York "friend" sends \$5 to be credited to Max Gordon for the "excellent" article, "They're Washing My Brain." A Brighton couple, just returned to the city, contributes ten and says, "We like Max Gordon and our Brighton Beach supporters, and so credit this \$10 to both."

There is \$1 from a "porter" on his 72d birthday.

Simon W. Cerson, former city editor and present Campaign Director for George Blake Charney, running for Manhattan district attorney on the Peoples Rights Party, sends this note to reporter Mike Singer:

"Enclosed is \$20 credited to you. It was given me by a fellow who met me on the street. He likes the lucid way you present the city political picture. He's strong for a sound people's coalition policy and he feels the Daily Worker is blazing the way for just such."

Mike Singer is also on the receiving end of \$60 contributed by a group of ad-men and publicists, "with more coming."

"We know how important the Daily Worker is," they write. "Working in a parasitic industry where the hoax and commercial ballyhoo is the measuring success, we look to the Daily Worker as a source for truth, guidance and inspiration."

There's a group of other group and individual contributions which we'll have to acknowledge later.

# Yanks

(Continued from Page 1)

eight, blasted a liner that Hank Bauer hauled in right in front of the home run seats in right field.

Pee Wee Reese also hit a well-tagged fly to right and Jackie Robinson singled to left. But Reynolds, who has Roy Campanella's number, struck out the Dodger catcher on four pitches.

In the Dodger ninth, Hodges fied out as the first batter, and Reynolds worked the count to 3-2 on Duke Snider before walking him. The Yankees were incensed over the call by umpire Bill Stewart of a ball that would have struck Snider out. They came up with the "choke up" sign and hollered venomously across the diamond at both Stewart and the Dodgers. He threw nobody out of the game.

Furillo also worked up a 3-2 count then sliced the next pitch far into the right field stands and it was a brand new ball game with a 3-3 score.

Would they pull it out now, or would they fail once again as they had in six previous frustrating series appearances, four against the Yankees?

It turned out they would not. For the rally died when Reynolds struck out Billy Cox and Clem Labine to set a new record for whiffs in total series appearances. Reynolds now has 62, one more than former Yankee hurler Red Ruffing.

Mantle drew an intentional pass and Martin whacked a drive that Gilliam booted. It was a sharp drive and a possible double play ball, but instead Bauer scored the second run. Then McDougald hit into an around-the-horn double play started by Cox.

The Yanks made it 3-0 in the second with what was to be their last run until the special delivery job by Martin.

Rizzuto and Ford led off with sharp singles to put runners on first and third. Woodling fied to Robinson and Rizzuto scored after the catch.

Collins topped the ball for a hit and took second when Erskine threw wildly as Ford went to third. Berra cut loose with a deep fly to Snider, conceding the run, threw to Gilliam. But Ford, figuring the ball was an extra base hit, failed to tag up. About half way home, he had to turn back to third. When he made his repeat run he was out easily on Gilliam's relay to Campanella.

The Dodgers had scoring opportunities, as they had often in the previous series games, but again they failed to take advantage of them. The yleft two on base after singles by Reese and Campanella in the first. Furillo singled in the second but was out trying to stretch the hit.

In the fifth Furillo doubled and pinch-hitter Williams walked with two out, but Gilliam was a called third strike victim. When they finally broke through against Ford in the fifth it wasn't much of a rally. Robinson doubled, stole third on a semi-windup by Ford and came home on an infield out by Campanella, but Hodges grounded out and that was all they could do until the ninth.

## DEAR READER:

We want to ask a very personal favor of you. If you are a housewife, or otherwise, do not punch a clock, come in between 11 a.m.-3 p.m.

It is very difficult to wait on everyone at one time, people have been crowding in between 3 and 7 p.m. As an additional incentive, "All purchases made before 3 p.m. an extra 5% discount. (Please don't ask for it after 3 p.m.). Big sale, woolen 54 in. \$1.39 to \$2.95 per yd., including Forstmann, Miron, etc.

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# Foster

(Continued from Page 3)

of the United States was a great world tragedy, a threat to the very existence of the human race. The reality, of course, is that it was a major victory for world peace.

The United States, dominated by the worst of warmongers, could not possibly be trusted historically with the sole possession of either the A-bomb or the H-bomb.

If this country could have maintained its "monopoly" in this respect it would have been sure, under its present control by imperialist monopolists, to use it directly or indirectly in Wall Street's attempt to dominate the world. The cause of world peace demanded, therefore, that these lethal bombs be outlawed, their manufacture stopped, and the stockpiles of them destroyed—as the U.S.S.R. has repeatedly proposed. The United States, however, stubbornly opposed this peace course, so its "monopoly" had to be broken, and it was. The liquidation of this "monopoly" was the greatest stroke for world peace during this whole period.

Rep. Cole, spokesman for the administration's policy of terrorizing the people with blood-curdling alarms over imaginary Russian H-bomb attacks, placed a stark alternative before our people—that is, the country virtually would have either to spend itself into bankruptcy or be blown to bits by H-bombs. And in this tragic alternative Cole's choice was already made. Said he, "I don't find it hard to choose between financial ruination for my country and atomic devastation." He pronounced the situation "desperate," and the only ray of hope was through his proposed additional \$10,000,000,000 more each year for "national defense."

**CHARACTERISTICALLY**, neither Mr. Cole nor the reactionary newspapermen who questioned him held out the slightest hope for world peace. Indeed, they carefully avoided mentioning the question altogether. But here they ignored completely what the masses of the world are saying and doing.

As the terror campaign goes on regarding A-bombs and H-bombs, these masses are not thinking in terms of sky-high military appropriations and "preventive war" to counter them, as Eisenhower, Dulles, Cole and company desire, but in terms of achieving world peace. Constantly, the wave of peace sentiment mounts throughout the world. It is pre-

cisely in order to offset this mass peace movement that the government organizes such terror discussions as that of Mr. Cole.

Current hysterical warnings about the "danger" of a great H-bomb Pearl Harbor attack from the U.S.S.R. upon the United States are a criminal deception. There is no such danger. Instead, the real danger is that the warmongers in this country, tools of Wall Street, driven desperate by the growing failure of their imperialist foreign policy, may seek to start the world war which they so ardently desire, by organizing an unprovoked H-bomb attack against the Soviet Union.

The so-called "Operation Candor" of the Eisenhower Administration will boomerang against its perpetrators. As they try to frighten the people with horror pictures of impending doom at the hands of flights of Soviet planes carrying H-bombs, the course of the masses in this and other countries will turn increasingly towards world peace. These masses had no taste for imperialist war before the atomic period, and now that war has been made so unspeakably horrible, they have even less taste for it.

The more the warmongers try to scare the people with the H-bomb lies, the more the peace forces should make clear to the masses that the only answer to the whole problem is world peace. Such a peace can be had once the American people bridge and defeat the Wall Street warmakers. The U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R. can and must live peacefully together, and atom-and hydrogen bombs must be forever banned.

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## TRAVEL

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# Shopper's Guide

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# 'The Songs of the Hootenanny Are Still Ringing in My Ears'

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

We went over, a couple of Saturday nights ago, to what is called a Hootenanny, and the songs are still ringing in my ears, and every once in a while I find myself breaking into a dance step or two. I'm not sure I know where this word Hootenanny comes from, but after seeing a Hootenanny one feels a bit surer of where this country is going. It is something to see 1,500 young fellows and girls having a wonderful time, singing for an hour or two, led by Pete Seeger with his magic banjo and Leon Bibb with his magnetic voice, and Al Moss, who makes the piano sing with him, and Martha Schlammé, like a young willow tree, and all the others of the goodly company which People's Artists brings together.

By 8 o'clock, the couples and foursomes on the sidewalks in front of Pythian Temple had grown to small crowds. Young people, who must have ranged from 14 to 18 or so, the girls dressed in gay colored sweaters and socks, with healthy, glowing faces, and the lads in their Saturday night best were soon filling the lobbies. They crowded into the ballroom in a way that made Irwin Silber, the head of Peoples Artists, happy, and probably had the manager of the hall worried.

On each of the folding chairs was a copy of the new 96-page song book, entitled "Lift Every Voice," for which Paul Robeson has written a warm introduction; there must be more than a hundred songs in it, ranging from the "Star Spangled Banner" to "Great Gettin' Up Morning," songs of toil and battle and melodies of love and laughter. Five thousand were printed, says Silber (you can have one for \$1.25) and 2,000 have been sold within four weeks.

Then Pete Seeger and Leon Bibb come forward to the microphone, and start up a synecopated version of "Study War No More," which introduces the main theme of the evening—why our younger generation insists on a world in which they can grow and live and work, a world without poverty or war, and a world of freedom.

And everyone sings. The balcony sings, and the play on singing faces, and the hundreds of young people standing along the back walls and the side aisles are singing, too. It just goes like that, for two hours.

The program goes along as though it were an impromptu affair around a campfire, and Pete Seeger has a way of making it seem that way. Forgive me if I sound as though I'm discovering America, but the rich and commanding way in which Leon Bibb sings out "Told My Captain" and "Didn't the Lord Deliver Daniel?" is not only great singing, but recreates the heartbreak and heroism of hundreds of years of the struggle of the Negro people; these songs not only diffuse among us the culture of a great people, but unite us in struggle with them.

Jerry Silverman opens out the lonely, far horizons of the western prairies with "I Ride Old Paint." A tall, bony lad by the name of Al Hamilton (I think he's a new comer from the West too) sings a haunting Irish tune, "Johnny I Hardly Knew You"; he is followed soon after by Martha Schlammé, with her sweet and simple smile, who gives us the dialogue of "Michael," a great song from Canada about a soldier talking to his mother against the stupidity of killing. After these, there is really nothing any editorial writer or foreign policy pundit has to say. The songs say it all much better. Among the group numbers and choruses are more spotlighted solos: Jackie Berman has a hoarse, powerful voice for "Another Man Done Gone" and when Bob Carey renders the sailor's love song "Shenandoah," many a lad puts his

arm around the girl next to him. The focus shifts to Al Moss leading the whole audience in a German folk song of protest against the witchhunts of Lutheran times.

Speaking of civil liberties songs, Pete Seeger has a way of taking an old favorite like "Casey Jones" and tacking on a verse about an Irishman named Joe McCarthy who denounces a junior senator from Wisconsin for having brought shame on the good name of the McCarthys.

The evening wouldn't be complete without melodies in many languages by Martha Schlammé once again. And there is a grand finale in which the songs of struggle from South Africa are rendered by Dorothy Gifford, with everybody joining in to agree that "Everybody Loves Saturday Night."

Of course, I haven't mentioned them all. And it's hard to describe what happens when the floor is cleared, and the saxophones and drums take over. For an hour or

two more, it's just dancing. Just young fellows and girls dancing.

I was struck by the wholesomeness of the Hoot, by its straightforward solidarity and simple comradeship, and one of the many strong-points is the goodly number of Negro young people. It did seem to me that there is a greater selection of songs in "Lift Every Voice" on native American themes; without detracting from the important accent on the folk songs of other peoples, it would have been good to hear run through a wider scale of our own, including some of our church hymns. The Hootenanny is an institution by now. It answers the deep needs of our time, of solidarity. It does so in a language that makes sense to many millions whom progressives are not at the moment reaching in other ways, the language of dance and song. The Hootenanny is not only something to enjoy, but something to think about.

## Germans Compare Hitler Book Burnings with Smith Act Case

By DAVID PLATT

The burning of books is an issue readily understood abroad as a symbol of fascism. That aspect of the conviction of the 13 Communist leaders in New York, now in process of appeal, has received wide attention in other countries. The fact that Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, is among the defendants has given particular point to this impression. In Germany where one of history's biggest book burnings took place when the Nazis seized power, the parallel with the prosecution of the Communists in the U. S. is often drawn.

On the 20th anniversary (last March) of the book burning by the Nazis in front of Berlin University, a leading Berlin newspaper reprinted Trachtenberg's statement to the court before sentence, in which he recalled the long and basic tradition of freedom to publish and circulate books, now being curtailed by reaction in our country. At the same time the Association of German Booksellers, with headquarters in Leipzig, passed a resolution protesting the persecution of Trachtenberg as an attempt to still the voice of progress and demand "freedom for Alexander Trachtenberg, freedom for his work and freedom for the people."

Speaking of witchhunts a reader J. S. sends this note on the case of a 17th Century political refugee. Editor, Feature Page:

In viewing the current witchhunt going on in our country today, which recently led to the arrest of Robert Thompson, Sidney Stein and others, I am prompted to write you about another great political refugee of the past. He was none other than John Locke, the great English philosopher of the 17th Century, whose works are known and studied by philosophers throughout the world, including the philosophy departments of every college in the U. S.

Locke's work, which represented the high point of the growth of English bourgeois materialist philosophy, was part of the whole assault of the rising capitalist class on the old order of things; and together with his political associations brought him into conflict with the government of despotic King James II, who was trying to turn back the clock of English history. As his biographer Fowler says: "... in those times of plots and counter-plots, and arbitrary interference with the courts of justice, any man who was in opposition to the government might well be in fear of his life and liberty. Specially would this be the case with Locke. ... His flight, therefore, affords no countenance whatsoever to the supposition that he had been engaged in treasonable designs against the government. It would, I conceive, be no strain on Locke's character, had he in those days of misgovernment and oppression, conspired to effect by violent means a change. ... But the fact that there is no evidence of his having done so removes almost all excuse for the tyrannical action" to which the government resorted.

Locke went to Holland, at that time the most advanced capitalist country in Europe, with a tradition of toleration. But the long arm of the government tried to reach him even there. The British Government demanded his arrest and return to England. To the credit of the Dutch Government, while it did not openly defy England, it secretly advised Locke that if he stayed in hiding he would not be harmed. He did so, using a number of aliases to safeguard himself.

At last, the people of England rid themselves of James II, and Locke was able to sail back to England with William of Orange who became the new king, under a firmly established bourgeois rule. In after years he produced some of his greatest works, notably the Essay on Human Understanding, which made him immortal. What would have been his fate, and the world's loss, had he gotten into the hands of his persecutors?



## on the scoreboard

By lester rodney

(Continued from Page 1)  
anything back? Shuba pinch hits, Billy Loes can pitch the 9th. ...

Maybe Brooklyn ought to get two managers, Dessen for the regular season and someone else for the series.

Don't mean to take credit away from the Yanks. After all, what MIGHT HAVE BEEN is one thing, and it's only on paper. You have to WIN the old ball game and that the Yanks did. They usually do, don't they?

Labine, who has been no sure thing ball of fire the last month, walked Bauer to start the fateful 9th and that's the kind of hitter a righthanded relief pitcher who is working right puts in his pocket for the first out. It only cost the World Series, that walk. Berra flied out; Mantle then topped the ball feebly toward 3rd for a scratch hit. And Billy Martin, the most astounding .250 hitter in the history of the series, bashed a ground single through the middle, wrapping up all the marbles, breaking the series record for hits and delivering the fattest winning check ever to the Yankee players.

Down in the winning dressing room in a scene that seems to be a never changing tablier through the years, the Yanks whooped it up. They really whooped too, with relief and exaltation because they respect this Brooklyn club and were worried right from the start.

Slim, boyish Martin, the kid from Oakland, was naturally the center of attention. "When I knew the ball had gone through and we won all I could say to myself over and over was 'You did it kid,' 'you did it kid,'" he said. "Wow, I still can't believe it."

Stengel, croaking hoarsely and happily, pointed to Martin and said "Look at him. Doesn't look like a great player ... but he's a helluva great player." Then taking a deep breath, Casey said, "Now get this down. These are the two best clubs in the game. This was the best club we ever

played in the Series. Those guys can play ball. I'm proud we were able to beat them."

There was no consolation in the Dodger dressing room. Dessen was moaning about the near home runs by Gilliam and Morgan, Mantle's scratch bleeder that moved the winning run into position to score on the Martin single. ...

Someone asked Labine what he threw to Martin and the crew cutted kid from Woonsocket, sitting on a stool, shook his head and said "Not now, maybe later." Don Newcombe, the Dodger pitching ace up on a furlough, sat next to his old friend and batterymate Campanella as the latter dressed. "Gosh," he said, "I thought we had that son of a gun won."

"When you getting out?" asked Campy as if suddenly impatient after the lack of enough pitching in the series.

"February 25th," laughed Newk. "And the night of Feb. 25 I hope to be in Vero Beach waiting for you guys."

"That first paycheck won't look so bad after two years, eh?" grinned Campy, coming out of the post game gloom a bit.

Furillo walked past on the way to the shower and shrugged off congratulations. "Yeah, that homer was fine, but we lost. Well, they won it, nobody can say they stole it."

"That's true," said Campy slowly. "Sure, I still think we're a better ball club, but you can't get away from it, they won it." He paused. "We lost, we tried, we lost, there's no disgrace in that."

A newspaperman on the way out said "Great year, Campy" to make everybody realize suddenly that this was the end of 1953 baseball. It was over.

Jackie Robinson was finishing dressing in front of his nearby locker. He did not feel philosophical.

"How do they do it?" he said with an angry pull on his necktie, "How DO they do it. ... ?"

## \$\$\$\$\$ Acknowledgments

THANKS to the following for money sent to the fund drive through this column—or given to me directly at the baseball forum after the "Jackie Robinson Story" last Friday night:

Group of Dodger fans, \$13.75. S.M. of Lower Manhattan, \$10. J.S. of Brooklyn, \$10. Lou Drucker of New York, \$5. Danny Watt, a ball fan who really knows plenty, \$4, and kid brother Steve Watt, \$1. Tommy Green, \$2. One Yankee Fan, \$5. Another Yankee Fan, \$1.

Also \$5 from David and Eve M. of East St. Louis "in honor of Erskine's record-breaking win. ... More to come," they write, "for the best paper in the U. S. A. We like your sports column. ... Please split this for credit to George Morris too." Frank of New York sends \$5. L.L. of St. Louis sends \$4 and she writes:

"... It was a hard decision because you have some competition, but the important thing is to send the money. ... We hope you will continue to give us the interesting sports items that no other paper will print. In our daily work and discussions with people, a few things we read in your column can be used and can be linked up with our work for peace. My husband has bet on the Dodgers at the plant. Whatever winnings we receive will be sent directly to you. You don't have to be from New York these days to root for the Dodgers. When we go to see the Cardinals we strike up conversations with the other fans and most of the time they agree that the Cards would be a better team if they discontinued their jimcrow policies. ..."

Also \$1 from Bernard K. of Brooklyn who sees a possibility of a Dodger victory but makes a "more positive prediction that the Daily Worker is here to stay so we can all win to peace and socialism in our times."

Previously acknowledged	\$749.75
Acknowledged today	68.75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$818.50</b>

## 8,000 Detroit Kids Haven't The Clothes to Go to School

DETROIT, Oct. 6—(FP)—The annual Detroit board of education drive to beg clothes and shoes so that 8,000 children will be dressed enough to go to school began yesterday. Principal James J. Cruikshank of Northern high school, head of the drive, said last year's campaign brought in 83,037 articles and kept 7,000 kids in class who otherwise would have had to stay home.

The drive is a curious comment on the claim of former TVA director David E. Liffenthal in his book, Big Business: A New Era (p. 202) that:

"Today one finds the physical benefits of our society distributed widely, to almost everyone, with scant regard to status, class or origin of the individual."



## FBI Harassment of Steve Nelson In Pittsburgh Protested by CRC

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5. — Renewed harassing of Steve Nelson by the local FBI is denounced by Civil Rights Congress secretary Miriam B. Schultz in a letter to Fred Hallford, head of the Pittsburgh area FBI. The communication asks the immediate withdrawal of agents ostentatiously stationed in cars close to the Communist leader's home.

Recently three cars, with two men in each, took up positions near Nelson's home on Iowa St. They scrutinized everybody passing by and followed his two children—Josie and Bobbie—to grocery stores, the public library and wherever else they happened to be going. The whole neighborhood, which

is largely made up of Negro workers, was alarmed by the agents' actions.

Nelson phoned the responsible law-and-order authorities—District Attorney, Sheriff, U. S. Attorney—but all disclaimed knowledge of the matter. Hallford, however, replied, "We don't give out information respecting the activities of our agents," and then hung up.

The CRC protest to Hallford asked whether "this new harassment of Nelson is an attempt to intimidate the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which is at this moment sitting in Pittsburgh and which may hand down a decision on the 20-year sentence against him this week or next."

Characterizing the FBI action as an "indefensible intrusion" of a "hitler-like watchdog atmosphere" into a peaceful community, the letter further charged that it was an "unwarranted interference with the legitimate activity of raising bail," in which both Nelson and his co-defendant James H. Dolsen are engaged.

"Interference by intimidation with this activity constitutes a flagrant invasion of the liberties of those whom they might so visit, as well as an invasion of the rights to bail of their co-defendants," the letter said.

This refers to William Albertson and Irving Weissman, who are serving 60 day sentences in the

county jail for contempt in refusing to become stoolpigeons for the prosecution by giving names of other alleged Communists. Additional bail of \$20,000 must be raised before Oct. 18, when they are eligible for release.

Justice Michael A. Musmanno of the state high court, was the person mainly responsible for the frameups under the state sedition law of Nelson, Dolsen and Andy Onda, who was severed from the trials because of his serious heart condition.

The CRC statement ties Musmanno in with the harassment of Nelson, declaring, "Collusion between the McCarthyite-Musmanno forces in Western Pennsylvania with the FBI is well known."

Sofa docked. This is a pier controlled by Dwyer's Local 895, which went over to the AFL. Both AFL and ILA men refused to work the ship.

The Ryan-ILA strategy committee went into session in the Governor Clinton Hotel to decide on whether to call for an immediate NLRB election to determine which union represents the longshoremen. The AFL announced last week it would call for such an election.

"As far as I am concerned this election can be held tomorrow," Connolly declared. "I don't think they (the AFL) have 1,000 members and those they have they got under pressure."

Connolly charged Dwyer, as a hiring boss, used "economic pressure" against members of his local. He declared Dwyer "took six or seven gangs from his pier to hold that meeting which voted to secede." He said it was reported the men were paid by the Grace Line for the time spent at the meeting.

President Eisenhower ordered Brownell to apply for the T-H injunction two hours after his "fact-finding" board, headed by David L. Cole, reported in the White House.

Although the board's report stated the Taft-Hartley Law forbids it from making recommendations, its "comments" on major issues of the strike had all the characteristics of anti-union proposals.

The board singled out issues of the strike and added comments revealing its position on each.

On the question of the ILA wage demands, the board sided with the shipowners. It sided with the companies on the question of established pier practices.

The report recognized deep distrust among the workers resulting from years of bad working conditions and low wages.

"Older men are eager to retell stories of hardship, long hours of work, scant return in wages," the report said. It added that they fear these conditions may return.

### Sworn in as Chief Justice

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Earl Warren was sworn in today as 14th Chief Justice of the U. S. today and then presided over the opening session of the Supreme Court's 1953-54 term.

## Peace Group Tells Brownell It Stands By Its 3-Year Record

The American Peace Crusade yesterday forwarded to the U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell 82 exhibits of documents giving the public record of its acts and policies of its three years of existence.

"By these we stand and by them we wish to be judged," said the APC in a letter to the Attorney General stating its decision not to participate in the proceeding initiated by him five months ago with the intention of designating it as a "subversive" organization under Executive Order 10450.

Standing on its record of consistent work for peace in Korea and for world peace through negotiations, the APC letter, rejected the notion that "it is possible to judge an organization by the activities or views of individuals who may have been associated with it," pointing out that the Crusade has welcomed the support of all persons "of all political faiths who agreed with its objectives for honorable peace."

Referring to the lengthy interrogatories submitted to it concerning the thought, activities and associations of several score individuals in over 20 states, the APC letter stated that the APC "would have neither the means, the power, nor the disposition to engage in such an inquisition."

The APC called the proceeding unconstitutional since it involves a "hearing" in which an interested party is "at once the accuser, prose-

cutor, judge and jury," in which there is no guarantee that evidence "will be more than hearsay and in which there is no opportunity for cross-examination."

The letter asserted APC had "at all times determined its policies and activities through the decisions of its own National Committee, Resident Board and Officers and received no orders or directions from outside," and that these policies and activities had never been hidden from the public. The letter, accordingly, asked that the APC be judged by this public record of work for peace.

### Turkey

(Continued from Page 2) now take up an eastern European seat.

Brazil and New Zealand were elected on the first ballot to two-year terms starting next year in spots to be vacated then by Chile and Pakistan. Brazil on the South American seat with 56 seats while New Zealand won the British Commonwealth seat with 48.

### Dewey

(Continued from Page 1) loud-mouthed "patriotic" variety, gave his version of the story, as follows, to the World-Telegram: "We used to keep a record to see how many ads the boys got in. If they didn't have \$25 or \$30 worth of ads in, we'd tell them: 'Well, keep at it. Try to get some more.'"

DeKoning is president of Local 135, Operating Engineers, one of the major unions at Roosevelt Raceway and himself a major stockholder in the track.

### AID ON STRIKES

Wicks openly admitted, in a statement of "explanation" to the governor, that he visited Fay to get his aid to stop construction strikes in counties he represents and found that "he is still a power in labor circles." His help was useful in stopping strikes, Wicks said.

Wicks was majority leader in the state senate, one of the closest of Dewey's stalwarts and most notorious for legislation aimed at the Transport Workers Union in New York and for efforts to block Fair Employment Practices legislation.

Senator Condon has been among the most vicious reactionaries in the state Senate since 1927. He was author of the Condon-Wadlin Law, aimed at outlawing strikes of public employees. This, too, was aimed especially at the Transport Workers.

Condon claimed that all he did was take AFL President George Meany for a visit to Fay in Sing Sing. Meany confirmed this, and said he visited Fay twice in connection with efforts to get the racketeer out of prison.

### Dock

(Continued from Page 3) by John Dwyer, of old ILA Local 895.

The AFL dockers had supported the ILA strike from the outset and refused to cross ILA picket lines. But Dwyer gave moral support to the New York-New Jersey anti-union waterfront law by urging the AFL men to sign registration blanks mailed out by the bi-state waterfront czar. The Ryan-led ILA is contesting the bi-state law in federal court.

Connolly said he would order the dockers to return as soon as the injunction papers were officially served. But he added he was informing the shipowners the Ryan-ILA men would refuse to work on any pier that hires AFL men.

"We are going to expel all the people who joined the AFL-ILA," Connolly declared. "This will be done today."

Later he hedged slightly and said the ILA would not expel all AFL men. Some, he said, would be "suspended." He said he thought only a few hundred dockers would be involved in this expulsion-suspension.

### MAKING UP LIST

Connolly told reporters the ILA strategy committee was making up a list to submit to the shipowners for blacklist purposes.

"You mean you won't work AFL-worked piers after an injunction is applied?" Connolly was asked.

"That's the sentiment of most of our men," he replied.

Meanwhile, the strike continued in full force at the piers.

Pickets were on hand at 9:30 a.m. at Pier 45, North River, when the Grace Line freighter S.S. Santa

## UAW Calls Parley Dec. 7-8 In Capital on Unemployment

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—The announcement by Governor Williams' full employment committee that over 103,000 Michiganders are unemployed has brought a series of proposals in its train. The Michigan Unemployment Security Commission said there will be 120,000 idle by mid-October.

Most important proposal is that of the UAW International Office

which will call a nationwide conference Dec. 6-7 in Washington, D. C., with delegates from almost 1,000 local unions.

Also in Michigan the Democratic Party State Central Committee took note of the growing unemployment that has cut purchasing power of the people here by \$7,000,000 a week. The Demos proposed to work for unemployment compensation equal to 50 percent of wages lost through joblessness.

A resolution adopted noted that the average weekly wage of Michigan workers is \$86.23 and that the average unemployment compensation check is only \$27.21.

Increasing unemployment benefits to 50 percent of wages lost would not only realistically help the idle workers, said the Demo leaders, but would help to increase buying power.

AT THE WASHINGTON, D.C.

tional conference on unemployment the UAW-CIO leaders it is reported, will set up a program for winning additional national assistance to the unemployed and they will present to the GOP-NAM Eisenhower Administration the need for public works projects.

Some UAW locals like Chevrolet in Flint have put into their programs the need for all of this but also wage fight for opening trade with any nation in the world that wants to buy cars, trucks and tractors.

### What's On?

BE THE FIRST to take "Fresh Currents in American Thought" with instructor Howard S. Sams on Monday evenings from 8:30-10:00 starting Oct. 5. Registration Now Going On. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 18th St.), WA 9-1400. Fee: \$7.50.

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